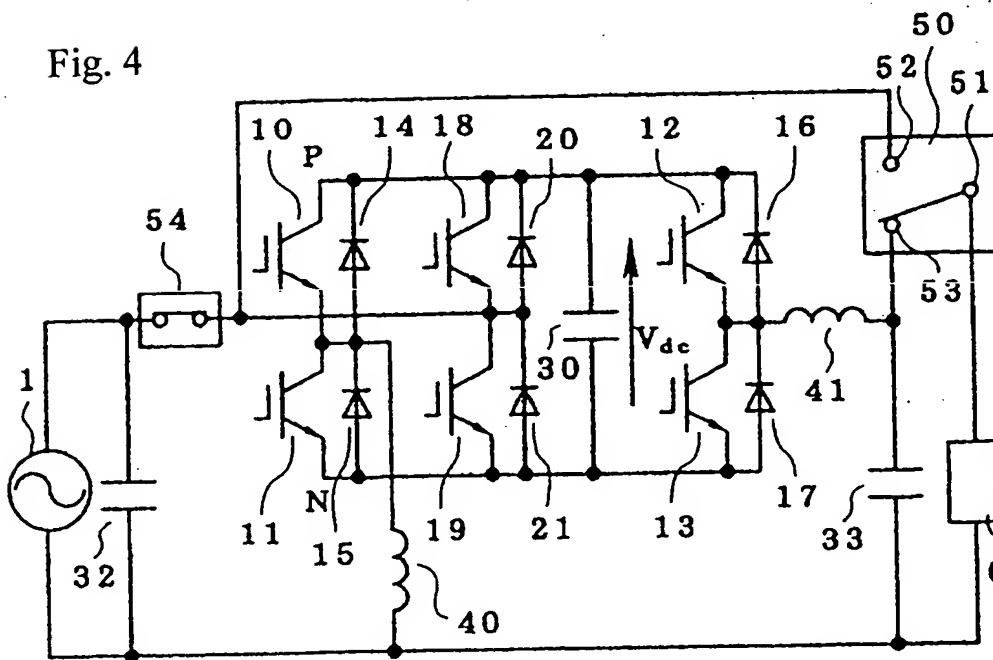
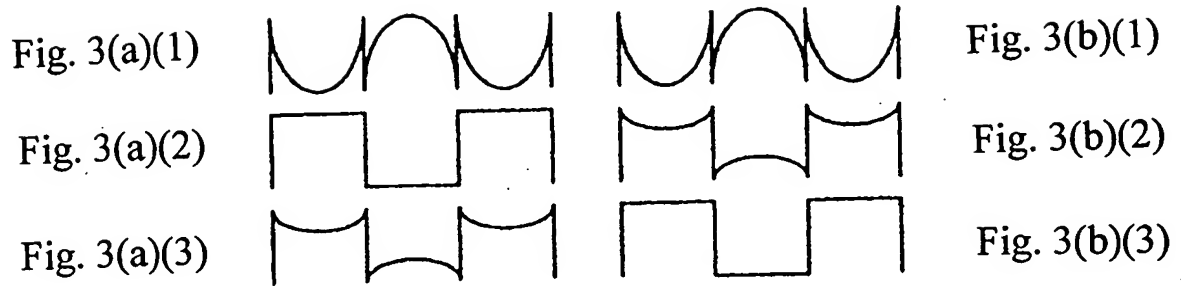


The diagram shows a power converter circuit. On the left, an AC voltage source V_{in} (1) is connected to a three-phase inverter (40). The inverter consists of six IGBTs (10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15) and six diodes (16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21) in a two-level topology. The inverter's output is connected to a full-bridge rectifier (6) via an inductor (41). The rectifier consists of four diodes (30, 31, 32, 33). A DC voltage source V_{dc} (30) is connected between the inverter's neutral point and the rectifier's negative output. The output voltage V_{out} is taken across the load (6).



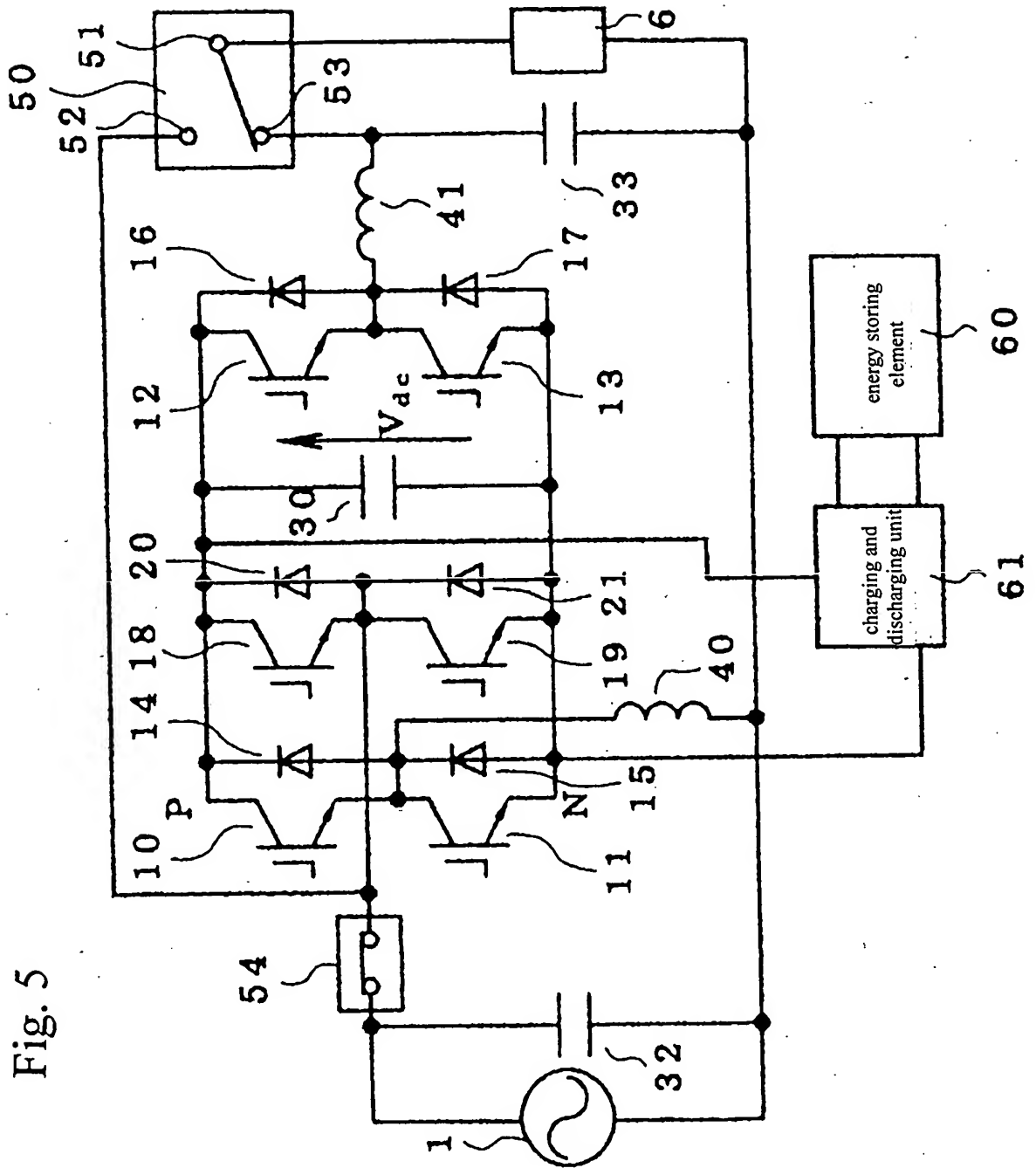


Fig. 5

Fig. 6

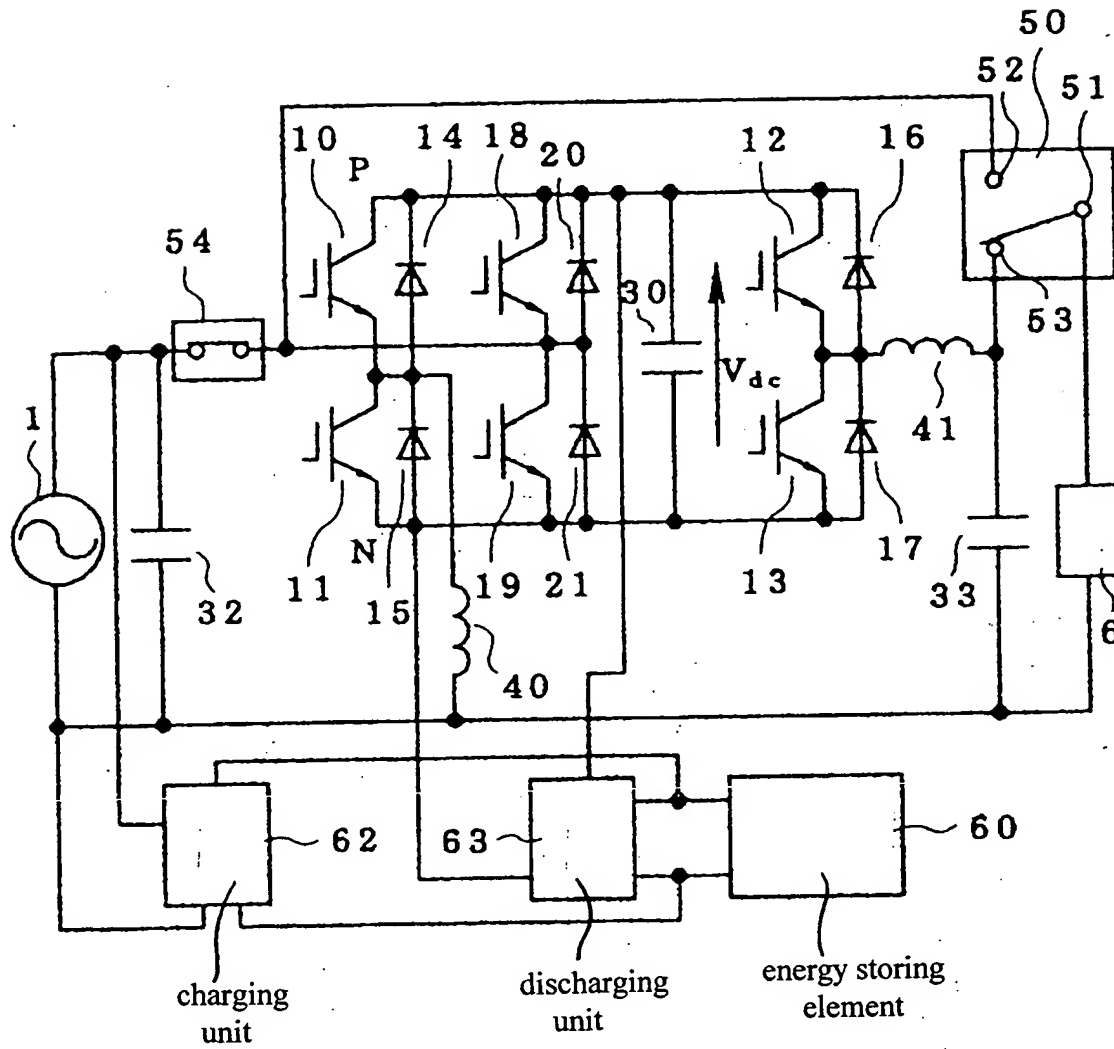


Fig. 7

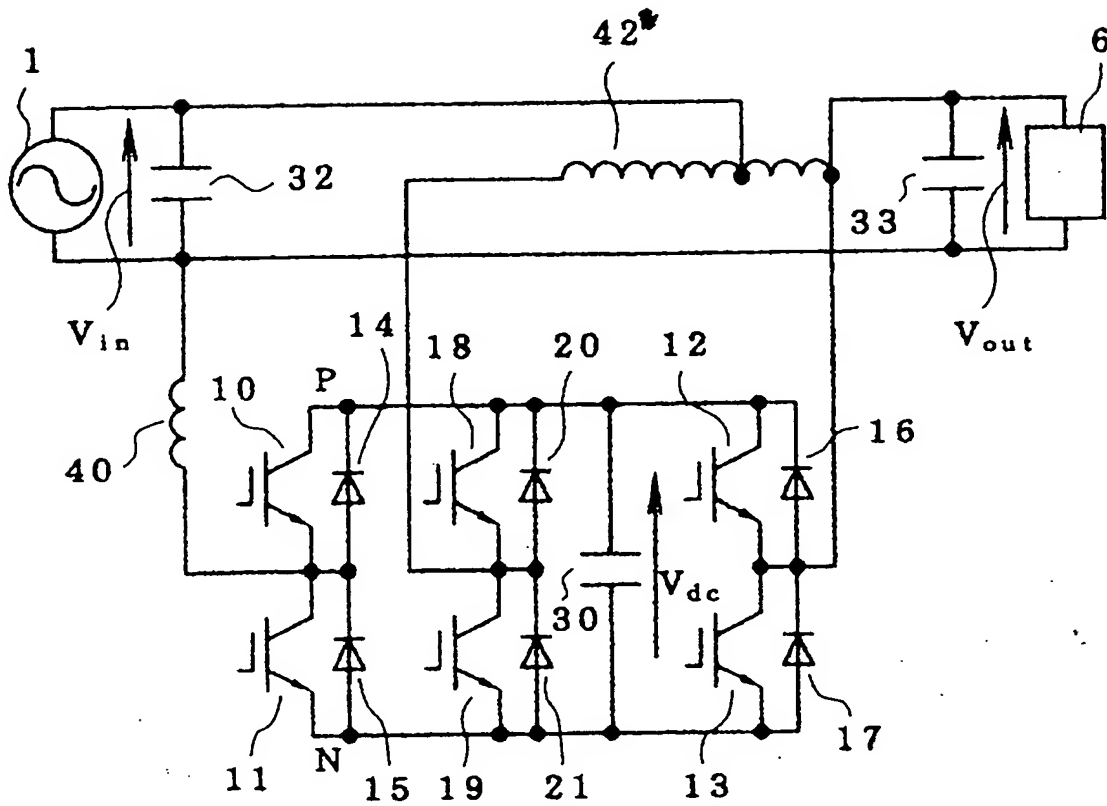


Fig. 8

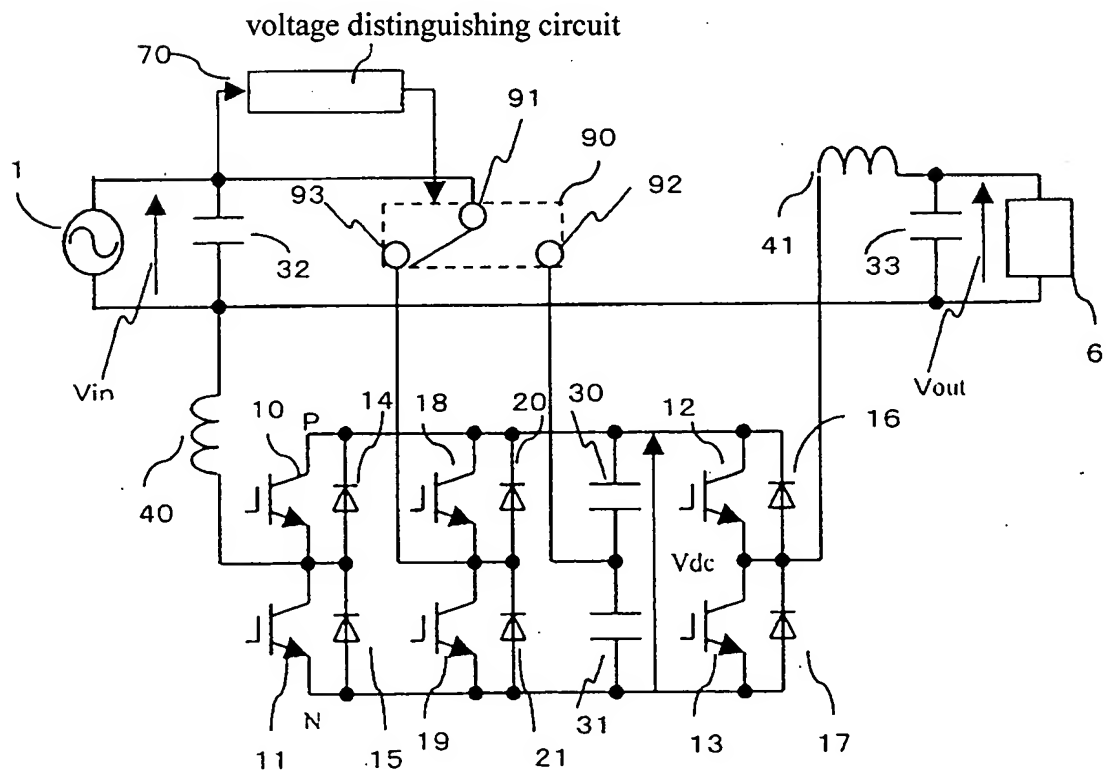


Fig. 9

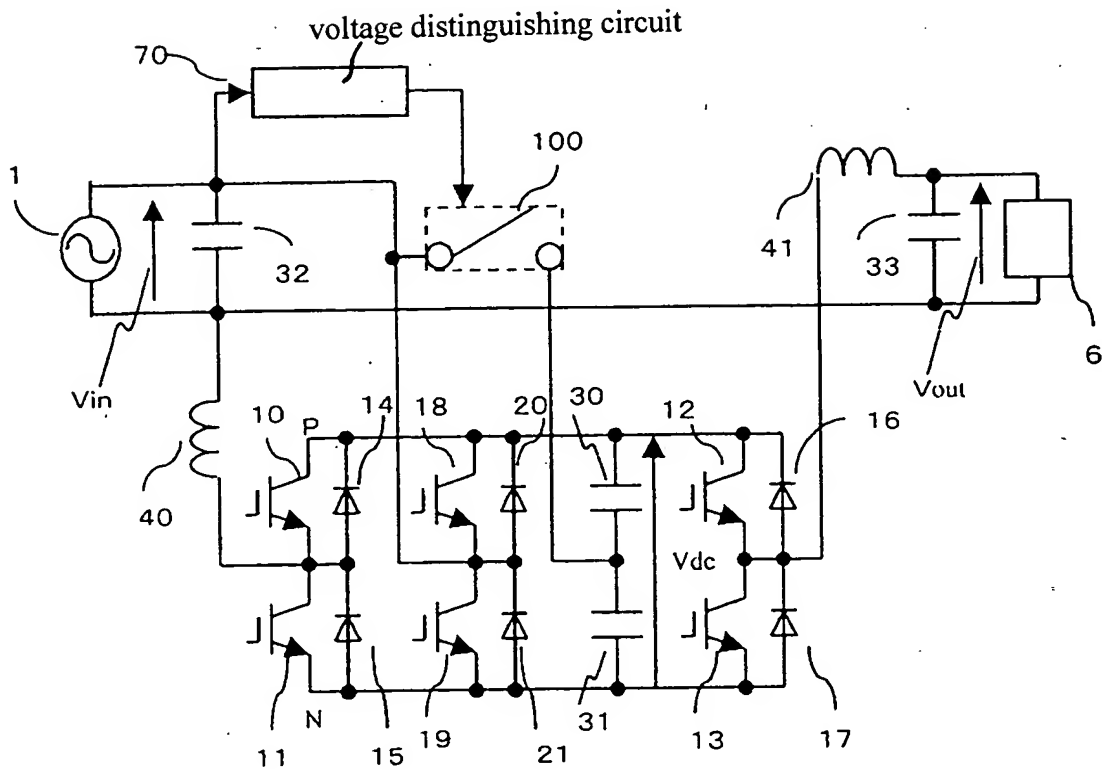


Fig. 10 (Prior Art)

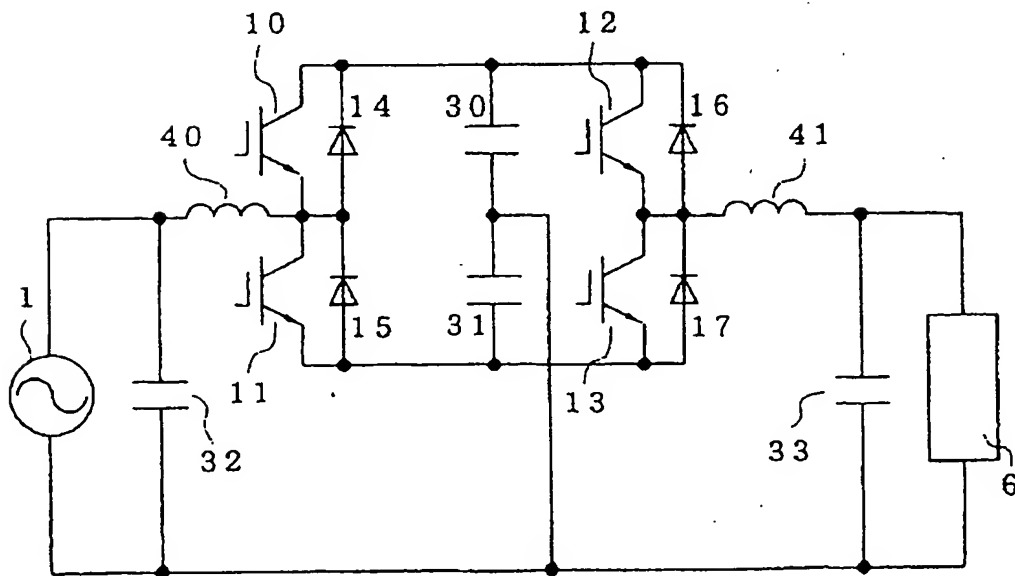


Fig. 11B (Prior Art)

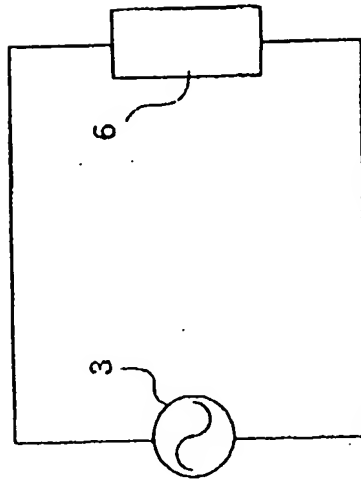


Fig. 11A (Prior Art)

